



FOREIGN TRADE

OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

JUCHE 106
(2017)

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Kaesong Koryo Insam, Specialty of Korea

Kaesong, situated in the mid-western part of Korea, is well-known for its specialty, Kaesong Koryo Insam. It has special medicinal effects incomparable to other species of insam for the soil fertility, unique way of cultivation and process peculiar to its local area.

It contains 42 kinds of insam saponin, essential oil, sterol, carbohydrates, free amino acid, vitamins A₁, A₂, B₁ and B₂ and other medicinal ingredients that promote the functioning of organisms, retard aging and improve the immune and physical abilities.

The Korea Jangsu Trading Corporation exports scores of processed insam and health

products including Kaesong Koryo Natural Paeksam, Canned Kaesong Koryo Hongsam, extract of Kaesong Koryo Insam, Kaesong Koryo Insam Tea, Kaesong Koryo Insam Powder and Kaesong Koryo Insam Jelly. Their main ingredient is 6-year-old Kaesong Koryo insam of good quality.

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CHOLIMA

General Building-Materials Factory



Situated in the suburbs of Pyongyang, the Chollima General Building-Materials Factory produces various building materials, including plastic and aluminum window frames in different types, sizes and colours, sheet-metal roofing materials, heat-proof composite boards, plastic pipes, foamed plastics, iron fences, wire-net fences, light steel structures, blocks, benches and basket posts.

The light steel structures, light but steady, are easy to work and reduce the steel consumption.

The welded pipes that are manufactured by high-frequency resistance welding and resistant to water pressure are produced into water-supply and low-pressure pipes, handrails and even benches.

Diverse and strong sheet-metal roofing materials and blocks have high economic effectiveness.

The factory products, as they are flawless in technical specifications and aesthetic value, make an active contribution to sustaining the formative and artistic features of architecture at a higher level.

Hoggin, scouring sand, crushed gravel, acetylene gas and oxygen are also produced.

As all the production processes are automated and flow-lined, they ensure high productivity and quality of products.

The factory exerts itself to make building materials varied in types, kinds and colours by adding lines for producing metal fittings and light furniture and produce more and better products by closely combining the scientific research with production.

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Service Trade Brisk in the DPRK

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has put forward as one of major policies in external economic sector to conduct active service trade with foreign countries as required by the era of the knowledge-based economy.

The government has thus laid solid material and technical foundations for service trade by establishing a comprehensive, self-supporting national economy and socialist education system. On this basis, it has created an environment favourable for carrying on service trade in the fields of IT industry, construction, transportation, finance, telecommunications, intellectual property and others, and prepared competent technical personnel.

In accordance with the global trend and development that the service industry has a considerable effect on the economic development in every country, it encourages all sectors of the national economy to push forward with the service trade.

A number of IT service agencies, trading companies, sci-tech research institutes, colleges and production units in the country offer various kinds of technical services for information technology, development of new technologies, technical cooperation, machine operation, film-making, designing and others.

Scientific research institutes and IT service agencies conduct with foreign counterparts service trade activities for computer software development and animation production on order.

Many construction businesses,

designing establishments and trading companies engage in mine development, infrastructure construction and other projects in European and Asian countries.

External construction companies are engaged in construction projects of presidential palaces, government buildings, monumental edifices, parks, roads and apartment houses in Africa, the Middle East and Southeast Asia.

Those that are engaged in marine transportation and freight traffic in the Southeast Asian, the Middle East and South American regions enjoy popularity for high technical qualifications and devoted service.

Tourist service trade is in full swing in the country.

In recent years the government established the Wonsan-Kumgangsan International Tourist Zone in the picturesque Wonsan and Mt Kumgang area, the Onsongsom Tourist Development Zone in North Hamgyong Province and the Chongsu Tourist Development Zone in North Phyongan Province.

Thanks to the efforts of tourist agencies and service businesses to improve their service, foreign tourists are provided with quality services in tourism, lodging, restaurant, amusement, passenger transportation, telecommunications, sales and so on.

Necessary measures are taken to provide tourists with convenience in tourism, accommodation, telecommunications, banking, rest and amusement at tourist resorts in Mts Paektu, Kumgang

and Chilbo, the Masikryong Ski Resort and the like.

A variety of tourist services, such as tours to historical remains and relics and sporting tours, draw a large number of foreign tourists every year. In addition, services are available in sales, catering, medicine, advertisement, technical inspection and analysis, equipment maintenance and repair, printing and so on.

At present the government is taking positive measures to make service trade brisker.

It sees to it that its businesses are more interested in service functions for technical-intensive industry and should improve their qualities and expand the scope by abiding by the relevant laws and regulations.

It also ensures that all the businesses engaged in service trade should build database for service markets and use them for detailed investigation.

The government has set up a regular system for training service experts, while intensifying education and refresher courses for service workers and holding short courses, internships, field trips and presentations aimed at improving relevant techniques and methods.

Strenuous efforts are channelled into developing new service technologies and consolidating material and technical foundations for service trade in the fields of information technology, external construction, medicine, tourism, port and others.

The government of the DPRK will conduct energetic service trade activities and thus expand and develop the external economic relations with foreign countries.

Korea External Economic Legal Consulting Office

The government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea takes proper measures of offering legal services for trade and investment activities in order to promote external economic exchanges with foreign countries.

It is undertaken by the Korea External Economic Legal Consulting Office that was established in June Juche 88 (1999).

The lawyers of the office, holding concurrent posts at the Central Committee of the Korea Lawyers Society, are engaged in deliberating the contracts for development of economic development parks, establishment of the equity joint ventures, major investment and other documents related to the EDP development. They also take part in the preparation of trade-and investment-related laws and regulations as well as drafts for economic trade agreements and protocols.

The office gives introductory information and explanation of

agreements on economic trade, encouragement and protection of investment, prevention of double taxation, general terms of delivery of goods and so on, that are concluded with foreign governments, as well as the matters arising in their application.

It introduces laws and regulations related to foreign trade and investment, and counsels the methods of settling disputes and disagreement in the contracts concerned and their implementation, while offering services for information and acting as solicitors and barristers.

It also offers services to such legal matters as procedures of transactions and others arising in international leasing, tender, auction, transit transportation, barter and frontier trade.

It explains matters relating to establishing equity and contractual joint ventures and foreign businesses, concluding contracts and applying their clauses and terms. Services are available in

interpreting and drafting legal documents, such as memorandums of agreements, credentials, and letters of notary, and contracts. It also introduces the companies in the DPRK.

The office conducts lively exchanges and cooperation with foreign counterparts.

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The Legal System Favourable for Ensuring Rights and Interests of Foreign Investors

The government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea provides legal protection to foreign investors and their legitimate rights and interests, thereby expanding and developing external economic relations and cooperation through foreign investment.

It has thus proclaimed the laws and regulations in relation to foreign investment, and revised and supplemented them on several occasions in its effort to create relevant legal and institutional devices.

The government has provided foreign investors with favourable environment for investment.

Investment-related laws of the DPRK include the Law on Foreign Investment, basic law, and other laws and regulations on the equity joint venture, contractual joint venture, wholly foreign-owned enterprises, foreign-invested banks, special economic zones, the leasing of real estate, taxation for foreign-invested businesses and foreign individuals, and settlement of disputes in foreign investment.

The Law of the DPRK on Foreign Investment that was amended and supplemented on November 29, Juche 100 (2011) stipulates in Article 14, "Foreign-invested enterprises, joint venture banks and wholly foreign-owned banks shall become corporate bodies of the DPRK. Foreign enterprises' branches, agencies and representative offices and foreign banks' agencies that are set up within the territory of the DPRK shall not become corporate bodies of the DPRK," thus providing legal environment for investment, including the treatment of foreign investors, encouraged sectors of foreign investment and their preferential treatment, legal guarantees of foreign capital, and dispute settlement.

The government of the DPRK satisfies the interests of foreign investors by providing legal principles for encouraged sectors and preferential treatment of investments.

In order to encourage investment in the sectors of great concern to foreign investors, it stipulates the encouraged sectors and preferential treatment in the foreign investment-related laws.

Article 7 of the Law of the DPRK on Foreign Investment stipulates as follows: "The State particularly encourages investment in sectors that introduce modern technologies including the high technology, sectors that produce internationally competitive goods, the sectors of infrastructure construction, and the sectors of scientific research and technology development." And its Article 8 stipulates, "Those foreign-invested enterprises that invest and operate in priority sectors shall

receive preferential treatment, including the reduction of or exemption from income and other taxes, favourable conditions for land use and the preferential supply of bank loans."

The foreign investment-related laws of the DPRK ensure legal guarantee for the property invested by foreigners and their rights and interests.

The foreign investment law stipulates in Article 4, "The State shall protect the legal rights and interests of foreign investors and provide as well as the conditions for the management activities of foreign-invested enterprises and foreign-invested banks." Accordingly, the lawful rights and interests of foreign investors as well as conditions for management activities of foreign-invested businesses and banks are fully guaranteed.

Article 19 of the mentioned law stipulates as follows: "The assets of foreign investors, foreign-invested enterprises and foreign-invested banks shall not be subject to nationalization or seizure by the State.

"Should unavoidable circumstances as those for public interests make it necessary to nationalize or seize, they shall be notified of it in advance and fair compensation shall be paid through legal procedures."

The government settles disputes relating to foreign investment on the principle of providing foreign investors with convenience.

To this end, it stipulates in Article 22:

"Any disagreement concerning foreign investment shall be settled through consultation.

"In case disputes arise, the parties concerned shall settle them in relevant organs of the DPRK or a third country under mutual agreement."

Foreign investment-related laws of the DPRK have also stipulated the legal problems related to the special economic and trade zones and lease of real estate.

The government of the DPRK has concluded with foreign countries agreements on the encouragement and protection of investment. It has thus concluded with scores of countries including Switzerland, Thailand and Vietnam, agreements on protection of investment and on prevention of double taxation.

The government of the DPRK shall further improve and perfect the foreign investment-related legal and institutional devices so as to create more favourable environment for foreign investment.



Taedong

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The Taedong Technology J.V. Company provides services for designing, manufacturing and installing various kinds of refrigerating, heating, and vacuum-type freeze-dehydration facilities.

It designs, manufactures and installs refrigerating warehouses of 1 ~ 5 000-ton capacities (including freezing stores, fruit and vegetable stores) as well as quick-freezers of 1 ~ 3-ton capacities.

It also turns out 0.1 ~ 30 kW-capacity electric heating facilities in wet and dry types.

1. Electric heater with cooling fin

Capacity (kW)	Pipe diameter (mm)	Length (mm)	Cooling fin	Voltage (V)
0.35	12	500 ~ 1 000	has	220, 380
0.5	14	500 ~ 1 000	has	220, 380
1	16	over 1 000	has	220, 380
2	16	over 1 500	has	220, 380

2. Spiral-type electric heater

Capacity (kW)	Pipe diameter (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Voltage (V)
1	14	150	220, 380
2	16	200	220, 380
3	16	250	220, 380
4	19	300	220, 380
5	19	320	220, 380



3. I-type electric heater

Capacity (kW)	Pipe diameter (mm)	Length (mm)	Radius of curvature (mm)	Voltage (V)
3-6	12	300-500	30	220, 380
6-12	14	450-600	50-100	220, 380
3-6	10-12	300-450	30-40	220, 380
7-9	14	500	60	220, 380
10-12	16	500-650	60	220, 380
15	16	650	60	220, 380
36	16	650	60	220, 380
66	16	1 000	100	220, 380

4. II-type electric heater

Capacity (kW)	Pipe diameter (mm)	Length (mm)	Radius of curvature (mm)	Voltage (V)
2-4	12	400	60	220, 380
5-8	14	450	80	220, 380
10	16	600	100	220, 380
12	16	800	100	220, 380

The company has so far rendered services to more than 100 units including service establishments across the country, and its products are favourably commented for their technical stability. The company is also enjoying an increasing demand for its high-quality and prompt services on order.



Developments in Nanotechnology

The Songchongang Pharmaceutical Company located in Hamhung, a port city on the East Sea of Korea, produces pharmaceuticals and health foods for the health promotion of the people.

The company treats natural physiological activators extracted from marine products with advanced nanotechnology.

Nano-gold polysaccharide injection, nano-gold chitosan

solution, nano-silver antibacterial solution, baicomin injection, nano-gold insam essence and other scores of nano-products are made with powders of gold, silver, selenium, calcium and other natural materials treated by nanotechnology. Therefore, they are very good for making people healthy and live long, and curing obstinate diseases.

Nano-gold polysaccharide injection that contains nano-gold with the greatest conductivity and insam polysaccharide extracted from the world-famous Kaesong Koryo insam is widely used in the treatment of various diseases for the harmonious combination of their pharmacological actions. It is highly efficacious for curing rheumatic arthritis, fatty liver, acute and chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis, diabetes, insomnia,



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leukopenia, hyperlipemia, prostatomegaly and complications and preventing cancer. The injection also contains functional and physiological activators that enhance dispersive stability of nano-gold particles.

As a health food with nano-gold, chitosan and functional physiological activators, the nano-gold chitosan solution is good for preventing and treating fatty liver, arteriosclerosis, cancer, laryngitis, hoarse throat and diabetes.

Baicomin injection works well on those with multidrug-resistant and other forms of tuberculosis, as it is short in treatment cycle and has no negative effects on liver and other internal organs.

Seasoning powders with seafoods and fish flours as ingredients are good appetizers as well as nutritious health foods.

All pharmaceuticals and health foods of the company ensure good quality and contain in harmony several functional physiological activators defined as materials for longevity, and thus are favourably commented by people. The nano-gold polysaccharide injection, nano-gold chitosan solution and baicomin injection obtained patents of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and are registered as hi-tech products.

The company is fully equipped with production lines and facilities to make excellent pharmaceuticals and health foods that are effective, safe, stable, uniform and hygienic.

All production processes from the vessel washing, filling, sealing and sterilizing are automated and conform with GMP of the DPRK.

The production areas are arranged to follow the processes and meet the hygienic requirements in conformity with GMP.

Modern inspection facilities including spectrometer and compound amino acid analyzer are conducive to ensuring good quality of the products.

The company staffs its technological force with competent personnel and thus introduces advanced science and technology into production to keep with the global trend of pharmaceuticals and health foods.

Under the credit-first principle, it conducts energetic technical exchanges and export and import activities with many foreign counterparts while striving to develop more and better pharmaceuticals and health foods conducive to the improvement of people's health.



KIM CHAEK

Iron and Steel Complex

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Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex is a comprehensive, modern ferrous metallurgical factory that produces pig iron and rolled steel by processing concentrated iron ore.

It is equipped with large blast furnaces, bloomers and other rolling stands, drawing mills, large oxygen plant, continuous ingotting machines and so on.

The complex is channelling great efforts into consolidating Juche-oriented and self-supporting characters of steel production and making production lines modern at a higher level.

It is putting primary attention to increasing iron and steel production while raising the proportion of locally-available raw materials and fuel.

It has introduced a CNC-based high-temperature air combustion heating furnace into hot-rolling process, thus replacing heavy-oil fuel with gas emitted from the blast furnaces.

An integrated manufacturing system is set up in the sintering workshop for automatic control of feeding and mixing raw materials, moisture and temperature. Curved-type continuous ingotting machine, centrifugal casting machine and other machines are introduced with CNC technology.

Introduction of reactive power compensation devices and increase in efficiency of dust-removal devices have prepared firm foundations for raising the production lines onto a modern basis and normalizing production at a high level.

To meet the requirements of the economic development, the complex is redoubling efforts to expand the assortment and standards of rolled steel and increase the production of secondary and tertiary metal processing goods.

The complex's steel ingots and plates, round steel bars and other products in various sizes contribute greatly to the development of national economy.



MANGYONGDAE Leather Shoes Company

The Mangyongdae Leather Shoes Company produces high-quality and smart shoes.

With its IT-based management and modernized production system, it increases the production while saving manpower, raw and other materials and lowering costs.

Recently it upgraded injection moulders and other machines and perfected the production and technical processes, making a contribution to improving the quality of goods.

It regards the production of a great variety of shoes that are light in weight as the strategy of its business operation and management. Accordingly, it turns out leather shoes in various types and colours to meet the requirements of the people.

Its *Sagyejol*-brand shoes are very comfortable, unique in shapes and colours.

The company strives to produce more and better shoes in accordance with people's tastes, preferences, physical constitutions and seasons.

Resistivity-Polarizability CT Device

The resistivity-polarizability CT device is a portable underground tomographic instrument to obtain 2D or 3D resistivity and induced-polarized images of tectonics, ore bodies and underground structures by means of sensitivity focusing.

It is composed of a main body with real-time interpreter and colour image display, 33 transmitting and measuring electrodes, an infinite transmission electrode, various conductors, DC 12V battery and a flash memory.

It is used for exploration of underground water, sulphide ore body, coal and placer gold, geological survey for construction and floodgate, and discovery of relics. Its maximum tomographic depth is 400 metres. Its main body is 5 kg heavy and its total weight is 30 kg.

It is easy to handle and can obtain 2D resistivity and polarized images for two-odd-km-long exploration route a day with two or three members employed.

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Ryongaksan Spring Water Factory

Inaugurated in May Juche 96 (2007) the Ryongaksan Spring Water Factory is situated in the area of Mt Ryongak called "Mt Kumgang in Pyongyang."

The water has been widely used from long ago as it has tens of effective microelements in the form of their natural state.

The factory has established a production process for storage vessels in various sizes and put water production onto a high standard in conformity with international quality norm.

It has introduced an integrated manufacturing and management system, and the business activities are IT-based and computer-controlled, while all the processes ranging from filtering, vessel supply, washing, filling, inspection and packing being automated and streamlined.

It conducts germ inspection by optical microscopes of 1 500 magnifications, analyses ozone concentration, and maintains real-time monitoring system and water filtering and sterilizing processes so as to ensure a high hygienic and quality standards of the products.

Workplaces are kept separate from outside and the compound and



the surrounding of the factory are thick with trees and flowers, thus providing a hygienic and cultured environment for production.

The Ryongaksan spring water is slightly alkaline and contains fluorine and selenium in suitable amounts. It helps protect the teeth and prevent cardiovascular and cerebral diseases, chronic colitis, arthritis and cancer.

Water Quality Analysis

Analysis index	Product
pH	7.76
Hardness (mg/l)	16
Ca (mg/l)	4.16
Mg (mg/l)	1.43
Chloride ion (mg/l)	4.12
Sulphuric acid ion (mg/l)	8



F (mg/l)	0.70
Se (mg/l)	<0.005
Metasilicic acid (mg/l)	24.5
Total dissolved materials	32

The Ryongaksan spring water has been qualified by the SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd.



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Medicines Enjoy Great Popularity

The Pugang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., is widely known at home and abroad as a developer of patent products.

Among its famous products are Kumdang-2 Injection and Royal Blood-Fresh, and they are enjoying increasing demand worldwide.

Kumdang-2 Injection, recognized as an excellent medicine, is composed of insam polysaccharides which are prepared by means of the latest technology from the extract of Kaesong Koryo insam cultivated for six years with rare-earth microelement fertilizers, as well as such rare earth elements as Ce, La, Pr, Sm, Au and Pt.

It is not a simple immune activator, but an excellent herbal immune optimizer.

When caught cold, malignant influenza or modern versions of flu, the Kumdang-2 Injection is injected 3 or 4 times, 5 ampoules each time with 5 – 10 minutes' intervals. Then the immunity is immediately optimized, helping cure the disease and raising immunity to it.

The injection has become so popular in Mongolia and other countries that seminars, short courses and national competitions “to know better Kumdang” are held. At present it is strongly recommended that Kumdang-2 Injection should be widely used to cope with the side-effects of antibiotics and other chemical drugs, such as damages on human body, decrease in medicinal effects and loss of reaction owing to increased tolerance of the drugs.

Director-general of the Mongolian Asia-Pharma Co., Ltd., that has purchased Kumdang-2 Injection in large quantities for several years, said in the following vein;

The Kumdang-2 Injection is highly efficacious in the treatment of various diseases, including recovery from contusions and after operation, and even infectious diseases, beyond comparison with other drugs, and it has neither pains nor after-effects. My country holds scientific seminars and short courses on the injection, national competitions “to know better Kumdang,” and conducts medical treatment with the injections. The Korean injection accounts for over a half of my company’s import.

The injection optimizes the human immunity, self-curing and autonomic nervous systems, thereby curing hepatitis, gastritis, colitis, autonomic imbalance, insomnia, asthenia, malignant cold, new versions of flu, malaria and other infectious diseases, as well as congestion, skin diseases, some cancers, hypotension, cardioneurosis, rheumatism, drug addiction and others, and preventing them.

The Royal Blood-Fresh, another patent product, is a health food prepared from the extracts of Korean soybeans, including Chonggokkinase (activated Nattokinase), by means of modern technology. 100kg of Korean soybeans is enough to make 36g of Royal Blood-Fresh.

It is also highly efficacious for purifying blood, activating cardiac and anti-oxidation functions, and restoring nervous system. Accordingly, it has strong medicinal effects in curing and preventing heart diseases, thrombosis, headache, paralysis of limb, speech impediment, decline in mental faculty, hypertension, senile arteriosclerosis, sickness and blood-circulation dysfunctions during flight, and so on. As it takes effect within 10 minutes after intake in dissolving thrombus, strengthening the wall of blood vessels and balancing faculties of self-thrombolysis and blood coagulation, Royal Blood-Fresh never causes haemorrhage and other side-effects even in excess of its dose. Therefore, Air Koryo serves it to its travellers as an essential health supplement, far better than chewing gums and drops.

Foreign mass media gave wide publicity to effectiveness of the Korean patent products. Chinese online newspaper *1st Korean News* highly praised it in its July 14, 2014 issue under the title, “World hurrahs on Royal Blood-Fresh born by Koryo



medicine.” British newspaper *The Financial Times* in its March 12, 2006 issue, introduced that Pugang Pharma is now exporting its best-selling product, a blood purifier derived from soya beans called “Royal Blood-Fresh” that is said safer than those produced in Japan, and it is marketed at home and abroad as an effective remedy against deep-vein thrombosis.

Kumdang-2 Injection and Royal Blood-Fresh are officially registered with public health ministries in many countries the world over and exported in large quantities.

The Pugang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., is redoubling its efforts to expand production capacities of these medicines to meet the increasing demands.

The Pugang's patent products will render greater services to health promotion of mankind.

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Modern Base of Acrylic Paint Production

The Sunchon Chemical Complex has established the acrylic paint production process relying on the domestic efforts, technology and raw materials.

This process is composed of synthesis and rectification of acrylic acid, production of water and oil paints and packing, and all of them are automated.

Fully automated process of synthesizing and rectifying acrylic acid is equipped with safety operation system.

The complex is producing paints in various colours for painting the exteriors and interiors of buildings, and metal and wooden products. Terracottem, substance for ameliorating soil and supplementing moisture, is also produced.

The *Peacock*-brand water and oil paints are less affected by water and high in bond strength, so they are in great demand.

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Changgong Trading Company

Various detergents developed by the Changgong Trading Company include those for washing dishes, tiles, fruits and vegetables and glassware. These patented products contain chlorine peroxide designated by WHO as a broad-spectrum and safe sterilizer, and other substances with strong detergent power.

They have powerful antiseptic and cleansing qualities against bacteria, viruses and pathogenic microorganisms while giving no harm to human body and environment.

The company's products also include the disinfectants for vagina and hands.

- Dishwashing detergent

It can sterilize and, at the same time, wash various kitchen utensils, dishes, playthings and medical appliances.

It uses a little water and effects soon, eliminating bacteria, viruses, pathogenic microorganisms in a short span of time.

The sterilizing rate is 99.9% in 30 seconds to 3 minutes.

It can be used as 1/25, 1/50, or 1/100 dilute solution according to contamination density.

- Tile-washing detergent

It is used to disinfect and wash tiles, ceramics, toilet stools and water tanks, brighten them and eliminate unpleasant smell in toilets.

It makes workplaces and houses clean, fresh and hygienic.

- Detergent for fruits and vegetables

It is effective in disinfecting and washing fruits and vegetables to prevent infective agents.

You spray it on fruits and vegetables and wash them in clean water after 5 minutes.



If you spray it between the leaves you can keep the vegetable fresh for a week.

- Detergent for glassware

It disinfects and cleanses glassware.

Spray the detergent on the surface of the glassware first and then swab it with dry cloth.

- Chlorine peroxide vaginal antiseptic

It takes effect quickly and markedly with a little amount.

It is efficacious in the treatment of vaginitis, including vaginal candidiasis and trichomoniasis, itching, for postpartum care, and elimination of unpleasant smell..

- Portable hand antiseptic

It is used to sterilize hands without soap and water.

You drop a suitable amount on hands and rub them.

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Regulations of the DPRK on Real Estate in Economic Development Parks

Chapter 1 General

Article 1 (Objective)

These regulations are adopted to establish strict system and discipline in the acquisition, registration and use of real estate and payment of rental and use charges in the economic development parks (EDPs).

Article 2 (Application)

These regulations shall be applied to foreign-invested enterprises (hereinafter called the enterprises) and foreign individuals and overseas Korean compatriots (hereinafter called the individuals) who acquire, register and use real estate in the EDPs.

Article 3 (Definition)

Terms in the regulations are defined as follows:

1. Real estate is property in the form of the rights to land use and ownership of buildings (including the right to use) and so on.
2. Land lease is an act of leasing land by the State for a certain period.
3. Transfer of real estate is an act of transferring real estate in the form of sale, exchange, donation and inheritance.
4. Sale of real estate is an act of transferring real estate for counter value.
5. Exchange of real estate is an act of bartering real estate and paying the balance.
6. Donating real estate is an act of transferring real estate without compensation.
7. Inheriting real estate is an act of inheriting property rights and obligations when the real estate acquisitor died.
8. Mortgage of real estate is an act of offering real estate as security for the fulfilment of obligation to financial institutions.
9. Re-leasing land use right is an act of leasing the right to use land to a third party for a certain period.
10. Lease of the right to own buildings is an act of leasing the right of ownership by the owner to a third party for a certain period.

Article 4 (Scope of acquisition)

The enterprises and individuals in an EDP may acquire the right to use land and the right to own buildings. In this case, the right to own buildings shall be acquired together with the right to use land occupied by the buildings.

Natural resources and deposits in the land shall not be covered by the right to use land.

Article 5 (Contribution of real estate)

Enterprises of the DPRK that wish to establish an equity or contractual joint venture with a foreign investor in an EDP may be granted the land use right and building ownership under the approval of the State and contribute them for their share.

Contribution and transfer of real estate shall follow the relevant rules.

Article 6 (Sale of real estate)

The enterprises and individuals, after acquiring real estate, may transfer, mortgage or lease them in the form of sale, exchange, donation and inheritance within the scope set by these regulations. In this case, their value shall be determined through agreement between the relevant parties.

Article 7 (Protection of real estate)

Real estate registered in an EDP shall be protected by law.

Neither confiscation nor discontinuity of the use of real estate shall be permitted without legal procedures.

Article 8 (Administrative organ)

Real estate in an EDP shall be managed by the management organ of the EDP (hereinafter called the management organ).

Chapter 2 Acquisition of Real Estate

Article 9 (Acquisition form of land use right)

Land use right shall be acquired in an EDP in the form of either leasing land or being granted the land use right.

Land use right may be acquired through transfer of the land use right by the owner.

Article 10 (Lessor)

The leasing of land in an EDP shall be undertaken by the People's Committee of the province (or municipality directly under central authority) in the provincial-level EDP and by an organ authorized by the central land and environment protection guidance organ in the national-level EDP.

Article 11 (Method of leasing land)

The leasing of land shall be undertaken through consultation, tender and auction.

The enterprises and individuals that are elected lessee through consultation, tender and auction shall conclude a contract with the lessor.

The contract shall specify the location and area of the land, the purpose and period of the lease, the rent, reasons for cancellation of the contract and other relevant matters.

The contract shall be valid after being approved by the central land and environment protection guidance organ.

Article 12 (Issuance of certificate for land use)

The lessor shall issue a certificate for the use of land to the lessee within 14 days of the receipt of the total amount of the rent or the primary payment due as set in the lease contract.

Article 13 (Term of lease)

The term of land lease shall be fixed by agreement between the contracting parties within the limit of 50 years. In this case, it shall not exceed the duration period of the enterprise.

The term of land lease by the lessee shall be calculated from the date of the receipt of the certificate for land use. In case the land has been in use before the receipt of the certificate, it shall be calculated from the day of the use of the land.

Article 14 (Payment of transfer compensation of appurtenance on the land)

In case there are buildings, crops and other fixtures on the land, the enterprises and individuals that have acquired the land use right shall pay the relevant transfer compensation.

The transfer compensation is not included in the rent for land lease.

Article 15 (Method of acquiring buildings)

The enterprises and individuals may acquire the right to own or use buildings in the EDPs by erecting new ones, being granted the right to own them or being transferred the right to use them for a certain period by the State.

Chapter 3 Registration

Article 16 (Obligation and classification of registration)

The enterprises and individuals that have acquired real estate in an EDP shall register them with the management organ.

Registration of real estate shall be divided into initial, change, mortgage and cancellation registration.

Article 17 (Submission of application for registration)

The enterprises and individuals shall submit the application for registration to the management organ within 14 days of acquisition of real estate.

The application shall specify the name and nationality of the party concerned, the name and address of the enterprise, location and area of the land or the building, the purpose and the period of its use. In this case, the certificate for land use and copies of contract

and registration certificate of the enterprise, auditing documents and others necessary for registration shall be appended.

Article 18 (Issuance of registration certificate)

The management organ shall, within 14 days of the receipt of the application for the registration of real estate, examine the actuality and value of the real estate on the basis of the relevant evidence documents, register it and issue a certificate for the registration to the applicant.

Article 19 (Registration method)

Land use right shall be registered in the way of ascertaining the location and area of the land and registering it on the land registration book and land distribution map.

The right to own a building shall be registered in the way of ascertaining the location and area of the building concerned and registering its life span and repair cycle on the registration book.

Article 20 (Registration for change)

In case a change is made to the particulars of the registration of real estate, the enterprises and individuals shall submit the application for the registration of the change to the management organ within 14 days of the change. In this case, the reasons for the change shall be specified and the document concerning the registration for the change appended.

Article 21 (Registration of mortgage)

The mortgagor shall register with the management organ within 10 days after concluding a contract for the mortgage.

The mortgagee shall specify in the application for the registration of mortgage the name of the debtor, the amount or the maximum amount of obligations, the time for redemption of the debt, interests and the time for payment, and other particulars within the effective scope of the mortgaged right.

Article 22 (Cancellation of registration)

In case either the term of contract for the use of real estate has expired or the business is liquidated, the party concerned shall submit the application for cancelling the registration of real estate within 14 days. The certificate for the registration of real estate and prescribed documents shall also be returned.

Article 23 (Actual survey of real estate)

The management organ shall make actual survey of the registered real estate every year.

Actual survey of real estate shall be conducted in the way of getting firsthand information of the use of real estate and registering them.

Article 24 (Payment of fee)

The enterprises and individuals shall pay the set fee for the registration of real estate to the management organ.

Chapter 4 Transfer and Mortgage of Real Estate

Article 25 (Right to transfer and mortgage)

The registrant of real estate may transfer or mortgage the whole or part of the real estate within the valid period.

In case of transferring or mortgaging the right to own building, the right to use land concerned shall also be transferred or mortgaged.

Article 26 (Cancellation of transfer and mortgage made by deceptive or coercive means)

In case the real estate is transferred or mortgaged by means of deception or coercion, the parties concerned may cancel their transfer or mortgage within 3 months of realizing it. However, when 3 years have passed after the contract was concluded, the transfer or mortgage shall not be cancelled.

Article 27 (Conditions for prohibiting transfer and mortgage)

The real estate concerned shall be neither transferred nor mortgaged in the following cases:

1. In case the real estate has not been registered with the management organ,

2. In case the total amount of the rental charge for land has not been paid,

3. In case more than 25% of the total investment for construction has not been made, and

4. In case a written agreement by the relevant parties has not been made concerning the real estate jointly acquired by several parties.

Article 28 (Transfer of real estate)

The real estate may be transferred through sale, exchange, donation and inheritance.

The transfer of real estate through sale, exchange, donation and inheritance shall be realized by concluding a contract. In this case, the contract shall be effective only after being authenticated.

Article 29 (Sale of real estate)

The real estate shall be sold through negotiation, tender and auction.

The procedures and ways of tender or auction shall be made public beforehand.

Article 30 (Inheritance of real estate)

When the acquisitor of real estate has died, the property right and liability shall be passed to the inheritor. In this case, the liability for the real estate shall be passed to the inheritor within the limit of the value of the real estate.

The procedures of inheriting real estate shall follow the relevant regulations of the DPRK.

Article 31 (Transfer and mortgage of inherited real estate)

Inheritance shall be effective without registration. However, the inherited real estate shall be transferred or mortgaged after registration.

Article 32 (Settlement of mortgage)

The acquisitor of real estate may mortgage real estate with the purpose of obtaining a loan from a financial institution or using it as a guarantee to pay debts owed by the concerned party or a third party. In this case, a contract shall be concluded.

Article 33 (Prevention of re-mortgage)

The mortgagor shall not re-mortgage to a third party the mortgaged real estate without agreement of the mortgagee during the term of the contract.

Article 34 (Obligation to notify the use or transfer of the mortgaged things)

The mortgagor may use the mortgaged thing as it is. In this case, he shall maintain the mortgaged thing so as not to impair its value.

In case of the transfer of the mortgaged thing, he shall notify the mortgagee and the transferee of it beforehand.

Article 35 (Right of the mortgagee)

In case the mortgaged thing has diminished markedly in value, the mortgagee may request from the mortgagor either the offer of additional guarantee or the prompt payment of debt corresponding to the diminished value.

Article 36 (Scope of enforcement of mortgage)

The mortgage shall be enforced on the money, such as insurance indemnity and damages, due to the mortgagor as the mortgaged things have diminished in value or become extinct. In this case, the mortgagee shall, before any indemnity is made, notify the person with liability of the right concerned and the contents of the contract and take from him the compensation due.

Article 37 (Termination of the mortgage)

The mortgage shall be terminated in the following cases:

1. In case the debt is redeemed according to the mortgage contract,

2. In case the mortgagor has redeemed his debt with other assets under the agreement with the mortgagee, and

3. In case the mortgagee has voluntarily disclaimed his mortgage.

Article 38 (Disposal of mortgaged things)

In case the mortgagor has failed to pay his debt within the period of redemption of debt, or died before the expiry of the period of redemption and has no inheritor, the mortgagee may make an application to a court for the disposal of the mortgaged things.

Chapter 5 Use of Real Estate

Article 39 (Principles)

The real estate shall be used as follows:

1. Battle and other historical sites of revolution, historical relics and remains, scenic spots and natural living monuments shall be kept in good preservation.

2. Natural and ecological environment shall be protected and concentration of the population and pollution in the city prevented.

3. Land shall not be used improperly and the set area of land not be exceeded.

Article 40 (Change of purpose)

The enterprises and individuals that intend to change the purpose of use of real estate in an EDP shall get approval of the management organ.

Article 41 (Re-lease of the land use right and lease of right to own building)

The acquisitor of real estate may re-lease the right to use land or lease the right to own a building within the valid period.

Article 42 (Liability of the user)

The user of the right to use land shall use land in accordance with its development plan and purpose and protect it.

Article 43 (Return of the right to use land)

The right to use land shall automatically return to the lessor on the expiry of the term stipulated in the contract. The buildings and other fixtures on the land shall also return, without compensation being paid.

Article 44 (Extension of the term of the right to use land)

The party who wishes to extend the term of land lease shall apply to the lessor for approval to extend the period of land lease 6 months before the expiry of the contract. In this case he shall enter into a contract for leasing the land again.

Chapter 6 Rent of Real Estate and Charge for Use

Article 45 (Payment of rent)

The lessee shall pay the total amount of the rent for the leased land within 90 days of signing the contract for leasing land with the lessor.

In case of leasing a large area of land for general development, the lessee may make payment by installment on agreement with the lessor within the period approved by the lessor.

The rent for the leased land shall be set by the national pricing organ.

Article 46 (Charge for land development)

When leasing developed land, the rent for the leased land shall include the cost of its development.

The cost of land development shall include the costs of land levelling and such infrastructure construction as road, water supply and drainage, electricity, telecommunications and heating systems.

Article 47 (Liability to pay guaranty)

A lessee who has leased land through negotiation or auction shall pay a guaranty equivalent to 10% of the rent for the leased land within 15 days of the conclusion of the contract for leasing the land.

The guaranty may be appropriated for the rent of land.

Article 48 (Rent of building)

The lessee of a building shall pay rent for the leased building to its owner.

The rent for the leased building shall be fixed on the agreement of the lessee and the owner.

Article 49 (Payment of land use fee)

The user of the land shall pay the set land use fee to the management organ every year.

Article 50 (Preferential treatment in payment of land use fee)

Land use fee may be reduced or exempted for up to 10 years for the development enterprises, and up to 5 years for those in specially encouraged sectors.

Article 51 (Calculation of land use fee)

The land use fee shall be calculated from the date of the registration of the right to use land. In case the land has been in use before the registration, it shall be calculated from the date of

the use of land.

In case the land is to be used for less than a year, the fee shall be calculated by applying the fee for one month multiplied by corresponding months.

Chapter 7 Penalties and Settlement of Disputes

Article 52 (Restoration of land to original state and compensation for damages)

If damage is done to land and buildings by violating these regulations, the lessor shall be required to restore them to their original state or compensate for the damages.

Article 53 (Arrears)

Should the rent for the leased land or land use fee not be paid before the prescribed time, the arrears equivalent to 0.05% of the overdue rent on a daily basis, starting from the first day of default, shall be paid.

If arrears are not paid for more than 50 days, the contract for leasing land may be cancelled.

Article 54 (Cancellation of the land use right)

In case of a failure to use land for over a year from the date of the receipt of the certificate for land use without proper reasons, or to develop the land as prescribed, the right to use the land concerned may be cancelled.

Article 55 (Confiscation)

If a lessee has used land exceeding the set area or changed the purpose of its use without approval, the excessive area of land and the incomes earned from it shall be confiscated.

Article 56 (Suspension)

In the following cases the use or operation of real estate shall be suspended:

1. In case a change is made to the purpose of land use without approval,
2. In case the obligations to protect land are severely violated,
3. In case the rules for registering real estate are infringed,
4. In case real estate is illegally acquired, and
5. In case these regulations are violated excessively.

Article 57 (Fines)

Fines shall be imposed as follows:

1. In case the land or building is used without the certificate for its registration, a fine of €10 000 – 80 000 shall be imposed,
2. In case the purpose of the land use is changed without approval, a fine of €5 000 – 10 000 shall be imposed,
3. In case violations are made to land use principles or the land is improperly protected, a fine of €10 000 – 100 000 shall be imposed,
4. In case the land concerned is not used for over 6 months without proper reasons, a fine of €10 000 – 50 000 shall be imposed,
5. In case the land use right or a building is transferred or mortgaged in violation of the rules of registration of real estate, a fine of €2 000 – 5 000 shall be imposed,
6. In case a building is constructed or sold without approval for its category, a fine of €10 000 – 100 000 shall be imposed,
7. In case the land is used in excess of the set area, a fine of €10 000 – 100 000 shall be imposed, and
8. In case real estate is acquired or transferred by deceptive or coercive means, a fine of €10 000 – 100 000 shall be imposed.

Article 58 (Settlement of disputes)

Any dispute concerning real estate shall be settled through consultation.

In case of failure in consultation, the dispute shall be settled by mediation, arbitration or legal procedures.

Article 59 (Complaint and Settlement)

Any complaint concerning acquisition, registration and use of real estate in EDPs shall be filed with the management organ or other relevant organs.

The organ that has received the complaint shall conduct investigation and settle the complaint within 30 days.

CNC Units

CNC units of flush type are used for various kinds of machine tools including lathe, milling machine, boring machine, grinding machine and machining centre.

- CNC-14A

OS: Real-time Linux program

Number of control axis: 7 (6 feed shafts and one spindle)

Number of simultaneous control axis: 5

Interpolation cycle: 2, 4m/s

Maximum feeding speed: 30m/min

Size: 400×450×150mm

- CNC-16A

OS: Real-time Linux program

Number of control axis: 32

Number of simultaneous control axis: 9

Interpolation cycle: 1, 2, 4m/s

Maximum feeding speed: 100m/min

Size: 440×510×110mm

- CNC-140A

Number of control axis: 4 (3 feed shafts and one spindle)

Number of simultaneous control axis: 3

Interpolation cycle: 4m/s

Maximum feeding speed: 30m/min

Size: 450×340×70mm

- CNC-12

Number of control axis: 4 (3 feed shafts and one spindle)

Number of simultaneous control axis: 3

Interpolation cycle: 4m/s

Maximum feeding speed: 30m/min

Size: 320×300×130mm

Kanghung Technical Trading Corporation

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THONGIL

Metal Processing Company



Thongil Metal Processing Company, established in June Juche 100 (2011), is making strenuous efforts to introduce advanced technology, modernize its production processes, increase the variety of products and improve their qualities.

It has set up modern bases for producing metal stoppers, stainless-steel facilities and products, rolled steel and other ordered goods.

Equipped with NC press, automatic rolling machine, metal printing machine and other facilities, it mass-produces screw stoppers for bottles and foodstuffs vessels in various sizes.

Such stainless-steel products as cooking utensils, kitchenware, tanks, sinks, worktables, toilet bowls, and doors are produced at the company furnished with NC cutter and bender, plasma cutter, argon welder and other modern equipment for sheet metal processing, welding and assembling.

It is exerting great efforts to produce round bars (8-25mm) and angle and channel bars to meet the increasing demand of rolled steel products.

A well-regulated production and strict quality control systems and standards maintained by the company ensure the high level in the production of hi-tech goods.



Pyongyang General Construction Trading Corporation

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O₂ Medical Oxygen Factory

Korea Medical Appliances Company
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E-mail: kmedapp @ star-co.net.kp



The medical oxygen factory situated in the thickly wooded suburbia of Pyongyang is a state-of-the-art oxygen producer and supplier furnished with automated and computerized production lines.

It has established an integrated manufacturing system and modern processes for oxygen separation and filling. It also has lorries to transport oxygen.

Liquid oxygen is made through the processes of air-compression, preliminary cooling, purification, expansion and fractional distillation, and stored in tanks, before being injected to cylinders and supplied to necessary units.

Gaseous oxygen is made in the liquid



oxygen evaporators and then infused into bottles.

Technical specifications

Purity: over 99.7%
CO₂ content: below 0.01%
CO content: below 0.001%
Moisture content: below 0.006g/m³

The factory endeavours to perfect its inspection system to guarantee a high quality of the live oxygen that conforms to the hygienic standards.



Water Sterilizer *Undan*



Water sterilizer *Undan*, porous alumina coated with nano-silver compound by using latest science and technology, is used for producing silver water highly efficacious for sterilizing water and curing and preventing various diseases.

As a natural antibiotic with no side-effect and accumulation, the silver water inhibits and kills pathogenic bacteria and activates cells and retards aging by improving their immune functions.

It does not change in quality but sustains good taste even after being stored for about three months.

It is put in the clear plastic vessel with 0.5-10L of water. The water can be used after half an hour or two hours.

It can sterilize 2 000 litres of water at the maximum by refilling the vessel.

For the purpose of medical treatment, it is put into the hot water of over 70°C. The water may be used after it gets cooled a little. At that time the strength of silver water is scores of times greater.

General Bureau of Invention of the DPRK

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Mangyongdae Revolutionary Site Souvenir Factory

The Mangyongdae Revolutionary Site Souvenir Factory with a history of nearly 40 years produces various souvenirs and consumer goods.

It has recently been furnished with an up-to-date line for the production of plastic and metal zippers needed for the finishing processes of bags, footwear and sporting goods.

The zipper production facilities for weaving, moulding, seaming, cutting and testing are all modern. Its production capacity is great.

The factory has also established a production process of melamine resin goods so as to make various household articles that are good to see and convenient to use.

It is making efforts to diversify the types and colours of the zippers and the kinds of the melamine resin goods and improve the quality of its products.

Korea Light Industry Trading Company

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Sinphyong Tourist Development Zone

The Sinphyong Tourist Development Zone has been set up by the Decree No. 3450 of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK on November 21, Juche 102 (2013).

It is located in Phyonghwa-ri, Sinphyong County, North Hwanghae Province, between Pyongyang and Wonsan.

The zone is characterized by middle mountains with altitudes lower than 1 500 m, deep valleys and steep slopes washed by the Nam River and its tributaries.

It has favourable conditions for tourism, physical fitness and summer resort.

It is rich in fauna and flora. It has over 40 kinds of trees including pine-nut, oak, chestnut and maple, and medicinal and edible herbs. More than 20 species of animals such as bear, wild boar and woodpecker inhabit the forest, and the Tohwa and Nam rivers swarm with various kinds of fish such as carp, catfish and minnow.

High bluffs over the Nam, rocks of mysterious shapes, crystal water streaming along the valleys and spectacular

sights of waterfalls add beauty to the zone.

In the zone is the scenic resort with sightseeing roads and mountaineering paths, all built by the provincial efforts.

The Sinphyong Tourist Development Zone is aimed at establishing a tourist zone for sightseeing of Sinphyong Kumgang area, holiday camping, sports and other various tourist activities.

The mode of development is a joint development between an enterprise of the DPRK and a foreign investor or solely by a foreign enterprise, and the cooperation period is 50 years.

As the zone has few objects for either clearing or removal, the high rate of development is expected.

Korea Economic Development Association

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This type of honey is obtained by mixing various nectar of acacia, linden, bush clover, buckwheat and other plants, refining and filtering the mixture and removing moisture from it.

Its main ingredient is sugar, 90 % of which is glucose and fructose. Other ingredients are protein, organic acid, minerals, vitamins and enzymes.

It protects spleen and lung, stops coughing and pain, detoxifies and loosens the bowels.

It has a good effect on debilities, dry cough, stomachache, constipation, throat swelling and pain, chilblains, burns, malnutrition, chronic bronchitis, chronic gastritis, gastric and duodenal ulcer, bacillary dysentery, enervation, cardiac debility, tuberculosis, hypertension, mucositis and dermatitis.

It is easily absorbed and produces good effect on anyone regardless of health status or age.

Usage: 10-30g a day.

Samjiyon Trading Company

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Wonsan International Friendship Air Festival-2016



The Wonsan International Friendship Air Festival-2016 was held between September 24 and 25 in Juche 105 (2016) in Wonsan, a port city on the East Sea of Korea.

Aviation experts and enthusiasts from more than 30 countries, including the UK, Germany and France, members of the foreign representative offices and embassies and tourists from home and abroad enjoyed the festival.

The festival included a variety of events such as aerobatic flying display and skydiving by local and foreign parachutists and enthusiasts, model plane demonstrations, pleasure flights, and an artistic performance.

Spectators got on board planes of different types to enjoy sightseeing of the Wonsan-Mt Kumgang tourist zone featured by picturesque seaside and mountainous scenery, such as the sprawling Songdowon sandy beach, pine grove and beautiful Kalma peninsula.

**Wonsan-Mt Kumgang International Tourist Zone
Development Committee**

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Portable Antiseptic Solution Maker

General Bureau of Invention of the DPRK
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This patent product can produce antiseptic solution with some salt at any time.

The solution, hypochlorous acid, acts in an instant and gives no harm to human body and the environment.

It destroys staphylococcus, colon bacilli and other bacteria the moment it is applied. It kills spore bacteria, avian flu virus, epidemic hepatitis virus and others within 10 minutes. It is then converted into water, chloride ion, hydrogen ion and so on.

Technical specifications:

Solution output: 25L/h
Hypochlorous acid concentration: 100mg/L
Power consumption: 8W
Working voltage: DC 12V, AC 220V

30g of salt is needed to make 10L of solution.

This portable device is used for preventive sterilization in the collective communities and hospitals, food industry, public catering sectors, animal husbandry and veterinary work, fish farming and so on.



Bioelectrical Treatment Devices

General Bureau of Invention
of the DPRK
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The bioelectrical treatment electrode which acts on the principle of battery is used to treat various diseases by restoring normalcy of electric potential in points for acupuncture.

And the bioelectrical treatment appliance gives prompt impulses to the points for acupuncture with greater intensity than those produced by the electrode.

After giving strong impulses on abnormal acupuncture points with the bioelectrical appliance, the electrodes are applied to them to give mild impulses. By doing so, bioelectrical properties of the points are restored to normal state.

The devices give no pains or discomforts, are easy to use, and their effects last long.

They are used in the treatment of various diseases including digestive and nervous system disorders.



Air Purifying and Disinfecting Apparatus

This apparatus is a hi-tech product for prompt removal of dust particles, bacteria and harmful gas in the air.

It is used in preventing air pollution in medical operation and treatment, mushroom farming, bioengineering and e-product manufacture, as well as ensuring hygienic safety and quality in pharmaceutical and foodstuff production.



Technical specifications

Indices	Models	
	I	II
Blowing capacity (m ³ /h)	300	1500
Power (w)	250	600
Dust collecting rate (a minimum of 0.5μm)	≥ 99. 97%	≥ 99. 97%
Disinfecting rate (%)	≥ 99. 9%	≥ 99. 9%
Anion generation (10 000/m ³)	≥ 120	≥ 120
Weight (kg)	35	120

Korea Unjong Trading Corporation
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Digital Measuring Instruments

Korea Unjong Trading Corporation
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DPR Korea
Fax: 850-2-381-4410
E-mail: unjong @star- co.net.kp

Digital Micrometer

It is a portable instrument to measure the thickness of various objects that require measuring accuracy in micrometre.

Technical specifications:

Display resolution: 0.001mm

Measuring accuracy: $\pm 3 \mu\text{m}$

Maximum measuring rotation speed:

1 500r/min (153.6kHz of oscillator frequency)

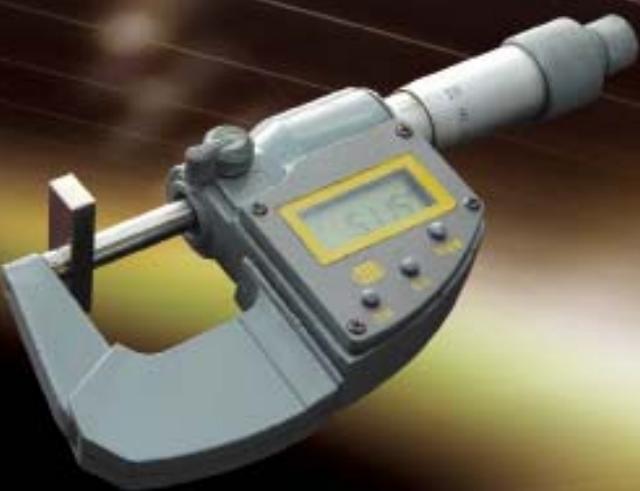
Maximum measuring range: 25mm

Maximum operating currency: 25 μA and below

Operating temperature: 0-40°C

Maximum humidity: 80%

Power: 3V button cell



Digital Caliper

It is a portable instrument for measuring inside and outside diameters, step difference and depth.

Technical specifications:

Display resolution: 0.01mm

Measuring accuracy: $\pm 20 \mu\text{m}$

Maximum measuring speed:

1.5m/s (153.6kHz of oscillator frequency)

Maximum measuring range: 150mm

Maximum operating currency: 25 μA and below

Operating temperature: 0-40°C

Maximum humidity: 80%

Power: 1.5V button cell

